PowerAcoustik

PLATINUM SERIES

Model **A·75**
Model **A·100**
Model **A·125**

Made in the U.S.A.

WELCOME

Power Acoustik Platinum Series amplifiers are vastly "over built", utilizing 35 Amp high current MOSFETs in the regulated power supply, along with a high efficiency potted transformer coupled to large computer grade filter capacitors (larger size capacitors are glued to the printed circuit board to eliminate breakage). The audio section of the Platinum Series amplifiers use high current darlingtons in the output stage, along with variable gain and an internal bridge switch for ease of compatibility to all audio systems. To assure protection of the amplifier and your audio system, the Platinum Series amplifiers have four-way protection (ie: Speaker to ground, Direct Speaker short, Thermal (overheat), High/Low inhibit). Please enjoy your Platinum Series amplifier and rest assured you have purchased one of the finest amplifiers on the market today.

FEATURES

- Low noise MOSFET power supply
- High current Complimentary Darlington outputs
- Potted transformer for low noise
- Gold plated RCA input/output terminals
- Bridgeable with internal bridge switch
- 4-way protection circuitry
- 2 ohm stable
- Massive extruded heatsink
- Soft start operation
- LED power/protect indicator
- Capacitors glued to PCB to eliminate breakage
- Variable input sensitivity
- Made in the USA

RATINGS

In normal stereo operation, all of the Power Acoustik Platinum Series amplifiers will make rated power output with a 13.8Vdc input at 4Ω per channel and are capable of sustaining 2Ω loads in stereo mode.

ELECTRICAL SPECS

THD+N at rated power 4 ohms	0.01%
Signal to noise ratio	100dB
Frequency response	5Hz to 50,000Hz

POWER SPECS

4Ω/Ch.

Model A·75	75W/Ch @ 4Ω
Model A·100 . . .	100W/Ch @ 4Ω
Model A·125 . . .	125W/Ch @ 4Ω

2Ω/Ch.

Model A·75	120W/Ch @ 2Ω
Model A·100 . . .	150W/Ch @ 2Ω
Model A·125 . . .	180W/Ch @ 2Ω

Mono mode:

4Ω/Ch.

Model A·75	180W/Br @ 4Ω
Model A·100 . . .	240W/Br @ 4Ω
Model A·125 . . .	300W/Br @ 4Ω

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

We strongly recommend having your amplifier installed by your dealer or a professional installer. If you have any reservations about installing electronic components in you vehicle or do not have the proper equipment to do so, please allow your dealer to perform the installation. If you feel you can do the installation yourself, read the following instruction very carefully. If you encounter any problems, please contact your dealer.

MOUNTING THE AMP

Position the amplifier in a area with adequate ventilation such as in the trunk or under the seat. This is necessary to dissipate the heat radiated by the amplifier's heat sink. It is not recommended to mount the amplifier upside-down as this may cause the amp to go into thermal protection prematurely. The amp should be mounted vertically or horizontally. Be sure to mount the amplifier securely.

POWER ACOUSTIK CAN NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE OR INJURY DUE TO INCORRECT MOUNTING OF THE AMPLIFIER.

AMPLIFIER CONNECTIONS

INPUT CONNECTIONS

Connect the right and left RCA outputs of the head unit, pre-amp or crossover to the corresponding inputs of the amplifier. In the bridge mode only one input needs to be used, as the bridging switch parallels the inputs. Be sure to use high quality cables to insure a good signal path. Remember to always route signal cables away from power and high tension lines in the vehicle.

POWER CONNECTIONS

Power - Use 8-12 gauge power cable from the battery positive (+) to the amplifier placing the fuse or circuit breaker approximately 18" or less from the battery. Make sure this connection to the battery is clean and secure. Coat with terminal grease or petroleum jelly. Remember to route power cables away from signal and high tension lines in the vehicle.

DO NOT OVER FUSE THE AMPLIFIER, AS POWER ACOUSTIK WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE TO VEHICLE DUE TO INCORRECT OR BAD WIRING INCLUDING THE POWER WIRE AND/OR FUSE AND FUSE HOLDER. CONSULT YOUR DEALER IF UNSURE OF THIS PROCEDURE.

GROUND - Use the same gauge cable as used on the power connection. Amplifiers must be allowed to sink as much negative potential to ground as it draws from the electrical system. Securely connect the ground terminal of the amplifier to a clean grounding location on the chassis. Coat this connection with terminal grease or petroleum jelly. This location should be no more than three (3) feet from the amplifier.

REMOTE - This terminal should be connected to the remote turn-on lead of the head unit or cascaded from another remote mounted device. For head units with no auto antenna output, a separate switch should be wired to allow the amp(s) be turned on or off manually.

SPEAKER CONNECTIONS

Speaker - Connect the right positive (+) and negative(-) speaker leads to the corresponding amplifier terminals. Repeat this process for the left speaker taking care to maintain correct polarity. For mono operation, connect the speaker positive (+) to the amplifiers right positive (+) and the speaker negative (-) to the amplifiers left negative (-). Mixed-mono systems may be built using the stereo and mono hookups simultaneously, although this may require the use of a passive crossover.

AMPLIFIER OPERATION

STEREO MODE

To use the amplifier in the stereo mode, connect the right and left RCA inputs to the proper jacks on the head unit or crossover. Set the stereo/mono switch to the stereo position. Turn the gain counter-clockwise to a low level. Connect the power, ground, remote and speaker wires to their proper terminals as described in previous section.

MONO MODE

To use the amplifier in the mono mode, connect either the right or left RCA input to an output jack on the head unit or crossover. Set the stereo/mono switch to the mono position. Turn the gain counter-clockwise to a low level. Connect the power, ground, remote and speaker wires to their proper terminals as described in previous section.

DO NOT USE LESS THAT A 4Ω LOAD IN THE MONO BRIDGED MODE. EACH CHANNEL OF THE AMPLIFIER 'SEES' HALF THE ACTUAL LOAD IMPEDANCE UNDER THESE CONDITIONS. A 4Ω SPEAKER LOAD IS 'SEEN' BY THE AMPLIFIER AS A 2Ω LOAD.

"MIXED MONO" MODE

To use the amplifier in a three channel capacity, connect the highpass (satellite) speaker system as per the normal stereo hookup. Connect the lowpass (subwoofer) system as per the mono mode hookup. Suitable passive crossovers must be utilized with both the high and lowpass speaker systems. Be sure not to overlap the crossover points as this will result in lower impedances in the region, resulting in possible amplifier failure. Please note that the subwoofer system MUST NOT be lower than 4Ω and the satellite system not less than 2Ω per channel.

LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

Set the input gain level to suit the rated output level of the head unit or crossover. Do not exceed this level as it will cause amplifier clipping. This adjustment should never be set to maximum.

PROCEDURE: Set the amplifier gain level to minimum and turn the head unit volume control to a nominal point (generally the 1 or 2 O'clock position). Increase the amplifier gain until the onset of audible distortion then back down a little. This will give you the greatest dynamic range, Signal to Noise ratio and noise immunity.

FUSING

Use a fuse NO LARGER than noted below.

4Ω/Ch.
Model A·75 . . . . . 20 Ampere
Model A·100 . . . . 25 Ampere
Model A·125 . . . . 30 Ampere

2Ω/Ch.
Model A·75 . . . . . 35 Ampere
Model A·100 . . . . 40 Ampere
Model A·125 . . . . 45 Ampere

Mono mode:

4Ω/Ch.
Model A·75 . . . . . 35 Ampere
Model A·100 . . . . 40 Ampere
Model A·125 . . . . 45 Ampere